PACKAGE A CASUALTY FOR TRANSPORT

For use of this form see TC 8-800; the proponent agency is TRADOC.

TABLES:

REFERENCES:

STP 21-1-SMCT, Task: 081-831-1046, Transport a Casualty.

1. Soldier (Last Name, First Name, MI)

2. Date (YYYYMMDD)

CONDITIONS:

Given multiple trauma casualties in a simulated combat environment. You are not in a CBRN environment.

With limited medical care providers available on the battlefield, it becomes imperative that all Soldiers know how to treat and evacuate critically injured casualties. Conventional litters may not be available until an evacuation asset arrives but many units are deploying assault type litters onto the battlefield. You must be familiar with them and how to effectively package a

casualty for evacuation.

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STANDARDS:

Perform all measures IAW the standards of evaluation outlined in C168W144/1 Tactical Combat Casualty Care. You must score at least 70% (7 of 10 steps) and not miss any critical (*) elements on the skill sheet.

SAFETY:

o Risk Assessment: Low. All bodily fluids should be considered potentially infectious; always observe body substance isolation (BSI).

isolation (BSI).

• Precautions: Wear gloves and eye protection as a minimal standard of protection.

o Environmental: None.

NOTE:

Soldier Medics must be observed. (Evaluator to Soldier Medic ratio is 1:6).

TEST SCENARIO:

Your squad is the first to arrive at the site of an IED explosion; all casualties require evacuation. Following the initial assessment and triage of the casualties, you must use a cross-section of improvised, standard, and assault litters to move the casualties 100 meters down the road; you have been provided the necessary medical equipment.

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PACKAGE A CASUALTY FOR TRANSPORT

GRADING SHEET							
TASK COMPLETED							
	1ST 2ND		ID	3RD			
4.	Р	F	Р	F	Р	F	
a. * Took/verbalized body substance isolation (BSI) precautions.							
b. Assembled materials and created an improvised poncho litter.							
c. Assembled materials and created an improvised pole and jacket litter.							
d. Assembled materials and created an improvised pole and sack litter.							
e. Assembled materials and created an improvised poncho litter without poles.							
f. * Secured a casualty to a SKED litter.							
g. * Secured a casualty to a Talon litter.							
h. Documented the procedure on the appropriate medical form.							
i. * Maintained proper spinal alignment where applicable.							
j. * Did not cause further injury to the casualty.							

* CRITICAL ELEMENTS

PACKAGE A CASUALTY FOR TRANSPORT GRADING SHEET (cont'd)							
5. Demonstrated Proficiency	Yes No						
6. Start Time	7. Stop Time	8. Initial Evaluator					
9. Start Time	10. Stop Time	11. Retest Evaluator					
12. Start Time	13. Stop Time	14. Final Evaluator					
15. Remarks							

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PACKAGE A CASUALTY FOR TRANSPORT EVALUATOR GUIDELINES AND INSTRUCTIONS

Inform the Soldier Medic of the CONDITIONS and STANDARDS as stated on this form.

Provide an optional scenario, if appropriate. This scenario should reinforce the unique or particular needs of the unit.

Allow sufficient time for the Soldier Medic to extract information from the scenario.

Provide each evaluator with the grading sheet.

Ensure the Soldier Medic has all required materials.

Explain how the exercise is graded.

Resource Requirements:

Evaluator: Grading sheet, applicable scenario, variety of litter types, including but not limited to improvised litter with poncho, BDU/DCU/ACU jacket, and sack, and poles, SKED litter, Talon litter.

Soldier Medic: Applicable scenario, medical aid bag stocked with a basic load.

Additional Scoring Guidelines:

Assembled materials and created an improvised poncho litter.

- o Spread an open poncho on the ground with hood tied off with the drawstring.
- o Laid one pole lengthwise across the center; folded the poncho (over the pole) in half.
- o Placed the second pole at the center line of the folded poncho.
- o Folded the free edges of the poncho over the second pole. The casualty's weight will "lock" the poncho in place.

Assembled materials and created an improvised pole and jacket litter.

- o Buttoned/snapped all buttons on two jackets or shirts.
- o Turned the sleeves of the garments inside the body of the garment.
- o Buttoned/snapped the two jackets together at the lapels.
- o Laid the jackets or shirts on the ground with the buttons/snaps toward the ground.
- Placed a litter pole through each sleeve, starting at the shoulder of one jacket/shirt, inserting to the end of the pole,

then inserting back through the other jacket sleeve.

Assembled materials and created an improvised pole and sack litter.

- o Took the closed end of a sack and cut holes in the corner large enough to insert a litter pole through.
- o Placed two sacks, open-end to open-end flat on the ground.
- Placed a litter pole through each sack opening, starting at the center of one sack, inserting to the end of the pole, then inserting back through the other sack.
- o Overlapped the two open ends approximately 3 inches at the center of the improvised litter.

Assembled materials and created an improvised poncho litter without poles.

- o Spread a poncho flat on the ground.
- o Placed the casualty across the center of the poncho.
- $\boldsymbol{o}\$ Tightly rolled the sides of the poncho towards the casualty in the center.
- Bearers will place their hands as close to the casualty as possible and must support the head and neck of the casualty while lifting.

PACKAGE A CASUALTY FOR TRANSPORT EVALUATOR GUIDELINES AND INSTRUCTIONS (cont'd)

Secured a casualty to a SKED litter.

- o Removed the SKED from the pack and placed it on the ground.
- o Unfastened the retainer strap, stepped on the foot end of the SKED, and unrolled completely to the opposite end.
- o Bent the SKED in half and rolled it back; repeated the process with the opposite end of the SKED litter (the SKED will now lay flat).
- o Placed the SKED litter next to the casualty. Ensured the head end of the litter was adjacent to the casualty's head.

Placed the cross-straps under the SKED.

- **o** Log-rolled the casualty and slid the SKED litter as far under the casualty as possible. Gently rolled the casualty down onto the SKED litter.
- o Slid the casualty to the center of the SKED litter being certain to maintain spinal alignment.
- o Pulled the straps out from under the SKED litter.
- o Lifted the sides of the SKED and fastened the four cross-straps to the buckles directly opposite from the straps.
- o Lifted the foot portion of the SKED litter and fed the foot straps through the unused grommets at the foot end of the SKED litter; fastened to the buckles.

NOTE: The dragline is attached to the head portion of the SKED litter and used to transport the casualty off the battlefield.

Secured a casualty to a Talon litter.

- o Unfolded the litter and placed it next to the casualty.
- o Log-rolled the casualty and slid the Talon litter as far under the casualty as possible. Gently rolled the casualty down onto the Talon litter.
- o Secured the casualty to the Talon litter with the attached straps.